- To sample at important recreational areas
- To sample areas most likely to have PCB-contaminated sediment deposits
- To sample areas presumably reflective of "background" conditions

Surface water samples will be collected at 18 locations under dry weather conditions, and at a subset of 10 of these locations under wet weather conditions (**Table 3.1**). The wet weather locations were chosen to isolate potential and/or known sources of PCB loadings to the river.

Bedded sediment, resident fish, caged SPMDs, and caged fish will be collected at a subset of dry weather surface water stations (Table 3.2) in the late summer/early fall of 1999. Most of these locations are impoundments, which are the areas that have accumulated high amounts of PCBs, and it is anticipated that these areas will be remediated. Bedload sediment samples will be collected at 5 locations, and settling sediment will be collected at the six impoundments. Both bedload and settling sediments will be collected under wet weather conditions.

Data collected during 1999 will be evaluated before formulating monitoring plans for 2000 and 2001. Particular attention will be paid to:

- Spatial and temporal heterogeneity of PCB concentrations in water
- Correlations of PCB concentrations in different media, especially between resident fish, caged fish, and semipermeable membrane devices.

3.3 Surface Water Sampling

Water samples will be collected at 18 locations under dry weather (baseflow) conditions and at 10 locations under wet weather conditions (**Table 3.1**). Three dry weather surveys and 2 wet weather surveys will be conducted in 1999. One-liter samples will be collected at each location by submerging the sample bottle directly into the water column, as per the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in Appendix A. A cross-channel transect will be established at each sampling location. Three individual samples will be collected along the transect, at mid-channel and at two locations close to each bank. These near-shore locations will be nominally located at 10 percent and 90 percent of the transect width, unless plumes of suspended sediment are visible closer to bank, in which case the near-shore locations will be positioned in the middle of the plume. Samples will be depth-integrated by use of a "filler cap", if necessary, as described in the SOP (**Appendix A**).